

churches in the morning a chance to hear the Bishop, who early on ranks all his colleagues in the hierarchy of the church.

BISHOP FOSTER PRESIDED.

Proceedings of the Second Session of the Quadrannual Conference.
CLEVELAND, O., May 2.—Aside from the episcopal address, which was read by Bishop Warren, of Denver, there was nothing of special interest in the second day's proceedings of the Methodist Episcopal General Conference. The four women delegates who are likely to prove a bone of contention continued to occupy their seats and vote the same as male delegates, but their fate will probably be decided at a secret meeting which is being held in the hotel. The report of this committee, which will probably be submitted on Monday, the first of the conference is to be made, and it is not likely that much other business will be transacted until that question is disposed of. The weather has been warm and pleasant today, in spite of the threatening prospect of the sky at times, and attendance of the conference was large.

It was Bishop Foster's turn to preside. He called the delegates to order and Dr. E. W. Parker, of Idaho, opened the session with scriptural readings. The president then made an allusion to the confusion and disorder that characterized yesterday's proceedings. He suggested that business be transacted in an orderly manner, and added that quiet could not be sustained without the co-operation of the delegates. He said delegates should give their names in the roll call, and that they should be recognized. Bishop Foster then gave a lecture on order and it was evident that he did not desire a repetition of yesterday's disorder.

Walsh, of Kentucky, introduced a resolution for the appointment of a sergeant-at-arms to maintain order in the hall and the auditorium. The resolution was amended to have the conference bear the expenses and Dr. Walsh moved that a committee on Epworth League be appointed to consider of one member from each conference. It was passed against opposition.

A committee of seven on rules was appointed. The committee on resolutions, consisting of a committee of eighteen on constitution, fifteen to be distributed in three at large, and three to be distributed in three at large, were also appointed. The first was for the committee on the conference and the second for the conference of the General Conference. Mr. Bentley, of Missouri, moved that the committee on the conference be appointed. Dr. L. M. Shaw, of Des Moines, a great deal of discussion, prevailed upon the conference to appoint a committee on Epworth League to consider of one member from each conference. It was passed against opposition.

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Dr. Leroy M. Beit, of Ohio, then brought the laymen question to the front. As the church stands at present, nine separate sections are taken up each year for the benefit of certain benevolences. These are too frequent, think the laymen, and they also desire to consolidate some of the papers. Dr. Beit moved the appointment of a committee of laymen and clergymen to consider of a plan to consolidate some of the papers. Dr. Beit moved the appointment of a committee of laymen and clergymen to consider of a plan to consolidate some of the papers.

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LEONISTS SURRENDER.

PEACE REIGNS AGAIN IN THE REPUBLIC OF NICARAGUA.

Managua, Nicaragua, May 2.—The President of the rebels, General Baca, sent a commission of the foreign merchants of Leon to President Zelaya and to the American minister, Lewis Baker, who arranged for terms of peace. President Zelaya demanded an unconditional surrender. This was finally agreed to and the government troops, with flying colors, entered Leon today and took possession of the city. The rebel forces, who had been in the city for several days, were ordered to leave. The rebel forces, who had been in the city for several days, were ordered to leave.

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A QUASI CHALLENGE.

(Concluded from First Page.)

The doorway and talked to my sister. He said he was upstairs. It was then about 9 o'clock. I am sure he went to his room. "How long did you remain in the dining room that Friday night?" "Until about 10:30 o'clock."

"Was the door opened from the dining room to the hall?" "I sit where I can see who comes in and who goes out. I have always been sitting there that evening."

"Did Scott Jackson leave the house while you sat there and look out?" "No, sir, he did not."

"Could he have gone any other way?" "No, sir, he could not."

"Where did you go after you went up stairs?" "I went to my room and read until about midnight."

"Did you hear any one leave your house during that time?" "No, sir, I did not."

"How many persons slept in the bed that Friday night?" "Two persons."

"Did you make the beds?" "Yes, sir."

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other tack. She declared she could see the front door from the sitting room, and could see when any one came in, but Colonel Crawford objected to the question. Judge Helm said he would interfere at the proper moment. A short time later, however, she was asked if she had seen any one else in the room after the week previous to the murder. She said she did not remember what time she came home.

"Did you see any one else in the room after the week previous to the murder?" "No, sir, I did not."

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STUCK BY THE ETURRIA.

An Italian Bark Badly Damaged by a Big Steamship.

LIVERPOOL, May 2.—The Cunard steamship Etruria, Captain Ferguson, while leaving this port today for New York, collided in the Mersey with the Italian bark Gerolamo Bianchi, Captain Darbaldi, which arrived here on March 13 from Buenos Aires. The bark was so badly damaged that she had to be beached in order to save her from sinking. The Etruria suffered no damage worth mentioning and was able to proceed to New York this afternoon.

A Small but Useful Gunboat.
SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—The United States gunboat Petrel arrived yesterday from Honolulu. The Petrel is one of the smallest gunboats in the navy. She is similar in appearance to the Concord, though a much smaller vessel. She was sent to the port. She proceeded to Asia from the Atlantic side and was for a while detailed in Bering sea. During the troubles in China over the mission of the gunboat, she was engaged in her light draught and was able to go further into the interior than any ships of the Asiatic squadron.

Movements of Steamers.
NEW YORK, May 2.—Arrived: Hesperia, from Naples; La Bretagne, from Havre; Rotterdam, from Rotterdam; London, from London; Hamburg, from Hamburg; and others.

A NARROW ESCAPE.
Mr. Luckman Was Innocent, but Could He Have Proved It?

Washington, May 2.—As an illustration of how easy it is to become the victim of circumstances and how the strongest kind of proof may be established by a person who is innocent of the crime, I wish to narrate an incident in my experience.

Some years ago I occupied a house on a street in this city, and as there was more room than the family needed, the third floor was rented to a newly-wedded couple. The husband was a young man, and the wife was a young woman. They were both very nice people, and I liked them very much.

"At the time I speak of there was also a lodger in the house, not confined to any particular floor, but having the run of the whole premises. This was a young man, a great favorite with me. He was a very nice fellow, and I liked him very much. He was a very nice fellow, and I liked him very much.

"One night I was aroused from a deep sleep by a loud noise coming from the third floor. I went up to see what was the matter, and I found the newly-wedded couple in a state of alarm. They told me that they had just discovered that their room was being searched by a man who was not their landlord.

"The man who was searching the room was a young man, and he was very nice. He was a very nice fellow, and I liked him very much. He was a very nice fellow, and I liked him very much.

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THE CREOLE OF TODAY.

HIS CHARACTERISTICS SOMEWHAT CHANGED IN LATE YEARS.

Amuse Themselves—The Creoles.

Girl Charming as Ever.

New York Evening Sun.
A process is at work among the Creoles of Louisiana which is slowly depriving them of the peculiarities of manner which have long distinguished them. They are gradually being Americanized, or, more properly speaking, made like the Americans of English descent.

Before the war there was a Creole who never saw the "other side of Canal street." The Creole of New Orleans, lying above Canal street, which then separated the Creole from the American portion of the city. In those days the Creoles possessed the wealth and were dominant. Unlike with their own traditions, religious and otherwise, they held aloof from the new comers from the English-speaking sections of the country. They religiously excluded them from their social life. The relations of the two elements bore to each other were of a purely business nature. The Creoles were always courteous and hospitable, but they never encouraged a closer intimacy than business made necessary. The war changed all this. The Creoles were driven into the defense of the Confederacy with fervor and enthusiasm. They not only gave their money, but they gave their blood. The Creoles were driven into the defense of the Confederacy with fervor and enthusiasm. They not only gave their money, but they gave their blood.

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